

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Applicants have amended the specification.

*Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 1 with the following rewritten paragraph:*

When the preventive materials for suppressing generation of radioactive rays are represented with the dose equivalent of neutron, they include elements having dose equivalent equal to or smaller than about  $0.2 \text{ mSv/h/}\mu\text{A}/(\text{solid angle of detector})$   ~~$\text{mSv/h/}\mu\text{A}/(\text{solid angle of detector})$~~ . More preferably, materials having dose equivalent equal to or smaller than about  $0.02 \text{ mSv/h/}\mu\text{A}/(\text{solid angle of detector})$  are used.

*Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 8 with the following rewritten paragraph:*

When the preventive materials for suppressing generation of radioactive rays are defined with the entire solid angle, the solid angle of the detector is  $7.98 \times 10^{-4}$  sr in the measurement because the sensitive component of the detector is cylindrical with diameter 25.8 mm  $\Phi$  and height 70 mm and has a length 80 mm from the target to the sensitive component. Thus, the above-mentioned  $0.2 \text{ mSv/h/}\mu\text{A}/(\text{solid angle of detector})$  corresponds to  $0.2/(7.98 \times 10^{-4}) \text{ mSv/h/}\mu\text{A}/\text{sr} = 2.5 \times 10^{-1} \text{ Sv/h/}\mu\text{A}/\text{sr}$ , and the  $0.02 \text{ mSv/h/}\mu\text{A}/(\text{solid angle of detector})$  corresponds to  $2.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Sv/h/}\mu\text{A}/\text{sr}$ . Therefore, the preventive materials are preferably materials having the dose equivalent for neutrons equal to or smaller than about  $2.5 \times 10^{-1} \text{ Sv/h/}\mu\text{A}/\text{sr}$ , and more preferably, they are materials having the dose equivalent for neutrons equal to or smaller than about  $2.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Sv/h/}\mu\text{A}/\text{sr}$ .